

PREPARING FOR WAR WITH SPAIN

Significant Utterance of Roosevelt, Asst. Secretary of the Navy.

MAKING READY FOR SUDDEN CALL

Difficulties Encountered in Manning Our Navy Efficiently.

Chief of the Bureau of Navigation Has to Hunt Them With a Fine Rake—Seven Thousand Will Be Needed For the Merchant Cruisers—Another Correspondent Who Aspects That Woodford Served Notice.

New York, Sept. 22.—"This country is on the verge of war with Spain."

These were the words of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt. He used them at a conference of some of the commanders of the naval militia, whom he had summoned to Washington to learn of the state of their commands and the number of men that could be depended on to complete the complement of the warships and the auxiliary navy.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt cautioned the gentlemen who had been called into the conference not to underestimate the gravity of the situation. The navy department is preparing to use every available man of the naval militia. The commanders of this reserve who have been called to Washington during the last few days have indicated the importance of getting their divisions in such shape that a sudden call will find them in readiness. It is for just such a crisis as that which now seems imminent that the naval reserve was established and maintained, and the young men who have been playing at being mariners may be called upon to meet their parts in real earnest.

Among the naval militia commanders called upon by the navy department were Commanders William H. Stanton and W. Butler Duncan, the prominent Vermonters, respectively, the Brooklyn and New York battalions. It is believed that at the conference at the navy department the last few days the question was put as to how many men the commanders of the New York and Brooklyn battalions would undertake to report an available reserve. Commander Stanton is reported to have answered that he would guarantee 2500 men of his battalion. Duncan's estimate was 2000 men.

"We are prepared," the assistant secretary is further quoted as saying, "to convert a large portion of the merchant ships into auxiliary cruisers, and as to whether the naval militia would do better work on the improvised cruisers or on board the regular ships of war."

Commander Stanton declared it to be his belief that the proper place for the naval militia was on board of the regular warships. "In all these cases," he said, "the militia is not in the United States. The largest battalion in the country is at San Francisco. Organizations on the Pacific coast exist at San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Olympia."

The navy department's estimate is that 1000 men will be needed for the 2500 men of the regular warships. The places of the regular men of war will be taken by the naval militia. The proportion of naval militia to a regular warship will be about 25 per cent of the crew.

The significance of Roosevelt's remarks, noted with the assembling of the militia commanders, was the fact that the navy department is now in a position to make a sudden call upon the militia.

LACK OF JACK TARS.

Our Navy Sadly Deficient in Officers and Men.

New York, Sept. 22.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The necessity of increasing the personnel of the navy will be presented to congress in the forthcoming reports of the naval committee. The navy department is now in a position to make a sudden call upon the militia.

DAHO COUNTY LITIGATION.

Judge Standard Renders Decision Against Hancock.

Pocatello, Ida., Sept. 22.—At Blackfoot yesterday Judge Standard rendered a decision adverse to Hancock county in the suit of Birmingham vs. Hancock county. The judge ruled in favor of Birmingham.

IDAHO PYTHIAN ELECTION.

New Officers of the Grand Lodge—Other Business.

Pocatello, Sept. 22.—The grand lodge of Idaho Pythians of Pocatello held its annual session at a place here tonight and elected officers. The following officers have been elected: R. H. Hall, Moscow, grand master; A. C. Cunningham, Boise, grand vice; George E. Rice, Lewiston, grand secretary; J. H. Hays, Coeur d'Alene, grand treasurer; J. W. Daniels, Boise, supreme representative.

A DUKE DROWNED.

Torpedo Boat Capsize and Eight Are Lost.

Cuba. He offered the good offices of the United States in effecting a settlement of the Cuban troubles, which practically gives Spain an opportunity of gracefully ending the war. If she does not embrace it within a reasonable time, notice will be given that the United States must interfere, though General Woodford has not said so yet. Spain cannot expect the aid of European powers, as the United States ambassadors have ascertained that all the European countries except Austria recognize that the interests of the United States justify the latter's interference in Cuba. Austria, in this matter, is influenced by the relationship between the two dynasties, the queen regent of Spain being an Austrian archduchess, but it is not likely that Austria will take any part in the question beyond possibly making a diplomatic protest against the intervention of the United States.

SPANISH COMMENT.

People Do Not Think That War Is Inevitable.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—The Correspondencia de Espana says that four parties are contending for a friendly settlement of affairs in Cuba. The El Epoca, after denouncing an "assassination" in the story of an ultimatum, points out that the Cubans have not been at war with Spain without the moral and material co-operation of the American people.

There is a great deal of comment as to the origin of the ultimatum. It has been attributed to a foreign ambassador, but the ambassadors deny responsibility for it. The people do not think that war is inevitable. It is asserted that the liberals will soon form a cabinet and that on the return of the queen from San Sebastian to Madrid Captain General Weyler will be recalled from Cuba and autonomy established in the island, thus leaving no pretext for the intervention of the United States.

STATE DEPARTMENT WARY.

Refuses to Discuss Our Spanish Complications.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The state department officials refuse to discuss the most important statement made in the Associated Press cable dispatch from Madrid, namely, that the countries of Europe, with the exception of Austria, justify the intervention of the United States in favor of a termination of the Cuban war. Still it is recalled that while Mr. Woodford was touring in an apparently purposeless manner in London and Paris, instead of proceeding to his post in Spain, it leaked out that the United States minister at various European courts had been instructed to sound the governments to which they were accredited with a view to learning how intervention in favor of Cuba would be regarded. Although it was generally supposed at the time that this effort would not succeed, there is now good reason to accept the statement in the Madrid cable as fully warranted by the facts.

THE DUKE DENIES.

Spanish Government Has Received No Ultimatum.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—The Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, in the midst of an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, denied that the government had received an ultimatum from the United States. He said that with regard to Cuba and said he had received a telegram from Senator Lodge, the Spanish minister to the United States, to the same effect, and also denying the existence of an ultimatum.

BERING SEA CONTROVERSY.

Dickinson Disputes Contentment of Great Britain.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 22.—Hon. Don M. Dickinson, the Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, today declared that the contentment of Great Britain that the fishery of domestic waters is closed to the United States is a denial of the evidence as shown in the United States courts in an appeal made by his own name by Cooper, showed Cooper as a man of honor and integrity. His denials had not been given until after the evidence had been taken at Victoria. Weyler was stopped from putting in a claim because he signed an affidavit stating that the United States had no claim in the Bering Sea.

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A DUKE DROWNED.

Torpedo Boat Capsize and Eight Are Lost.

Humboldt, Sept. 22.—The torpedo boat No. 24 has capsized and sunk near the base of the Cascade Mountains. The crew, including her commander, Duke Frederick William of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, were drowned.

The duke was born in 1871, held the rank of lieutenant in the German navy, and was a brother of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

A salvage steamer has gone to the scene of the disaster.

Duchess Soldier Retired.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Post Quartermaster Sergeant John McConnell of Fort DuChesne, Utah, has been placed on the retired list.

OF COURSE, IT ONLY HAPPENED SO.



These Candidates Appointed By This Committee

For Mayor, JOHN CLARK, Business Partner of JAMES SHARP. For Recorder, Joan SPRAGUE, Sister-in-Law of JAMES SHARP. For Attorney, GEO. L. NYE, Nephew of GEO. A. LOWE. For Treasurer, JOS. E. CAINE, Son of JOHN T. CAINE. For Auditor, SAM PARK, Son-in-Law of A. L. Thomas, whose Nearest Friend is P. H. LANNAN.

The White-Winged Redeemers Were Quite Certain They Did Not Want the Offices for Themselves, But—It Seems There Were Others.

FOR WHITE-CAPPING MORMONS UNDER OUR FLAG

Hawaiians So Declare By Legislative Enactment.

ANNEXATION RATIFIED

ACTION OF HAWAIIAN SENATE WAS UNANIMOUS.

Stubborn Opposition of the Portuguese—Senator Morgan Arrives at Honolulu—He Is Predisposed to Favor Annexation—Strange Conduct of the Japanese American Union Party.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—Although the steamship City of Peking, which arrived from Honolulu brought the news that the annexation treaty had been ratified by the Hawaiian senate on the 8th inst., no details were obtainable until this morning, the mails having been delayed in quarantine for 12 hours.

The Hawaiian senate met in extra session on the 8th inst. When the senate was called to order the president's message urging the ratification of the treaty was read, and was also a paper on behalf of Hawaiians who opposed the measure.

The president's message stated that under the authority conferred upon him by the constitution and with the approval of the Hawaiian people, he had negotiated a treaty of political union with the United States of America and that the republic of Hawaii was thus affirmed by the Hawaiian people.

Senators of the Hawaiian senate met in extra session on the 8th inst. When the senate was called to order the president's message urging the ratification of the treaty was read, and was also a paper on behalf of Hawaiians who opposed the measure.

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UNPRECEDENTED IN ITS HISTORY

Bank of England Condemned By London Bankers.

GOLD BUGS MEET AT WASHINGTON

Committees Appointed on Gold and Currency and Banking.

London Bankers Close Observers of Our Money Stringency—Chinese, In Anticipation of Gold Standard, Buying Silver to Purchase Gold—Millions in Gold Arriving at San Francisco For Wheat.

London, Sept. 22.—A meeting of the bankers of London, called to protest against the action of the government of the Bank of England, Mr. Hugh C. Smith, who, at the same annual meeting of that institution on Thursday last, read a letter dated July 23, addressed to the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, in which the government announced that the bank was prepared to carry out what is laid down as permissible in its charter, namely, to hold one-fifth of the bullion held against its issues in silver, provided always that the French mint is again open to the free coinage of silver, and that the prices at which silver is purchasable and salable are satisfactory, was held at the clearing house today. There was a large attendance of representatives of powerful interests. Several of the prominent bankers were not represented, but according to statements of those who participated in the meeting their absence was due to the fact that the meeting of the banks were not in or near London.

A resolution protesting against the Bank of England's proposed action was adopted. This resolution will be embodied in a letter to the government by the Bank of England, and which will be presented to him tomorrow.

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